neither life nor meaning, systematised and expounded in a digest of aphorisms, called the *Brahma Sutras,* also known as the *Vedanta Sutras,* the *Saririka Mimamsa,* the *UUara Mimamsa.* The authorship of these aphorisms is ascribed by tradition to *Badarayana* or *Krishna Dwaipayana,* the reputed compiler of the Vedas who is hence known also as *Veda Vyasa.* This digest which consists of 558 sutras and which is one of the most highly revered of all Hindu scriptures, is a complete and compsndlous abstract of the Upanishads, expounds and systematise their teachings and refutes doctrines opposed to them. It is also called *Nyaya-Prasthana* or logical form of Hindu Thsism. It has been composed with great discrimination and is characterised by a psrsever" ing reconciliation of all those texts which app3ared to stand at variance. The Brahma Sutras represent in their deliberately condensed form, which, by the way, is calculated to aid the memory, the essence of long discourses on the subject matter of the *Upanishads,* the concentrated gist of a great deal of meditation and reasoning, and defend theism with evidences both scriptural ^nd rational and refute anti-theistic theories in the same manner, with

a fulness and conclusiveness which leaves no doubt of the mind uncleared.

The Brahma Sutras treatise is divided into four chapters according to the main subjects discussed in it,—(1) *Samanvajia* (reconciliation), (2) *AmrodJza* (removal of opposition), (3) *Sadhana* (spiritual endeavour), (4) *Phala* (ultimate result).

Each chapter again is divided into four *Raaas.* The first chapter consists mostly of verbal expositions. Many Upanishadic terms which really mean Brahman are explained by the opponents of Brahmavada as meaning nature or the individual self. The author of the *Sutras* shows their error.

In the first and second padas of the second chapter, the author expounds and refutes the following systems, which are all opposed to Brahmavada,—(1) the Sankhya, (2) the Atomism of the Vaiseshikas, (3) the Sarvastittvavadi Buddhist,